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Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
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SWOT Science Team Meeting









SWOT Applications Working Group (SAWG) Leads Alice Andral, Margaret Srinivasan, Ed Beighley and Faisal Hossain

Special Thanks to Annette deCharon, Carla Lauter, Jessica Hausman, Natasha Stavros, Shailen Desai, Nicolas Picot

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OUTLINE



- MISSION OF SWOT APPLICATION WORKING GROUP (SAWG)
- SUMMARY OF KEY ACTIVITIES BY SAWG IN 2017-2018- Present
- EARLY ADOPTER PROGRAM
- EARLY ADOPTER (1st) APPLICATION (3rd) SWOT WORKSHOP
- PLANS FOR 2018-2019



SAWG MISSION (Quick Reminder)



- 1. To maximize the real-world application of SWOT data for solving critical societal problems after SWOT's launch in 2021/2022.
- 2. To build, maintain, and grow a critical mass of early adopters and a community of scientists, stakeholder agencies and end users interested in SWOT's unique capability for driving societal applications.
- To stay close (but not ahead) of SWOT Science Team and Project and be aware of application-critical information (science, engineering and data issues).



WHERE WERE WE AT THE LAST ST MEETING?



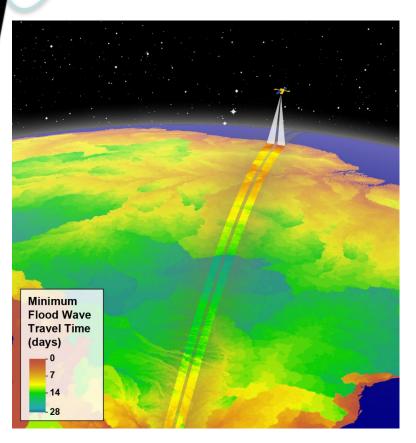
- SWOT APPLICATION WORKSHOP (April 5-6, 2017, Reston, Virginia)
- Key issue addressed: identify and document acceptable data latency, application and support needs of SWOT data of user community.
- Several wide-audience articles published on user community's needs on SWOT (BAMS, EOS, ASCE Civil Engineering, GRL(AGU) by Allen et al., 2018)
 - Tremendous demand and interest in an NRT/STC product, with latencies desired between less than one day to five days.
 - Data latency of ~ two days was the most requested product.
 - Compromise between accuracy and latency acceptable.
 - Many applications that not latency-critical.



QUANTITATIVE IMPACT OF LOW-LATENCY SWOT DATA



https://www.nasa.gov/feature/jpl/before-the-flood-arrives



Geophysical Research Letters

AN AGU JOURNAL

Research Letter

Global Estimates of River Flow Wave Travel Times and Implications for Low-Latency Satellite Data

George H. Allen 🗷, Cédric H. David, Konstantinos M. Andreadis, Faisal Hossain, James S. Famiglietti

First published: 26 April 2018 | https://doi.org/10.1029/2018GL077914

Read the full text >

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TOOLS

< SHARE

Abstract

Earth-orbiting satellites provide valuable observations of upstream river conditions worldwide. These observations can be used in real-time applications like early flood warning systems and reservoir operations, provided they are made available to users with sufficient lead time. Yet the temporal requirements for access to satellite-based river data remain uncharacterized for time-sensitive applications. Here we present a global approximation of flow wave travel time to assess the utility of existing and future low-latency/near-real-time satellite products, with an emphasis on the forthcoming SWOT

" \leq 2-day latency would allow a SWOT NRT product to be available before at least 63^{+6}_{-6} % and 53^{+5}_{-7} % of SWOT-observable flow waves reach the next downstream city and dam respectively."



KEY ACTIVITIES: 2017- Present



- Early Adopter Call for Proposals and Launch (March 2018)
- Organize and prepare sample pre-SWOT and proxy datasets for Early Adopters
- Develop application tutorials on SWOT mission
- Organize Early Adopter (User) Workshop
- Main theme for 2017-2018 "VISUAL BEFORE ACTUAL"
- VISUAL FOCUS ON SWOT'S SAMPLING (orbit, repeat, coverage)
 rather than quantitative performance issues on estimating water
 elevations (ACTUAL)



EARLY ADOPTER PLAN AND CALL FOR PROPOSALS



- Call for submittals announced March 2018
- Five proposals received to date, some pending, others expected.
- EA Submittal Review: Project, NASA, CNES, SWOT Leads
- Rolling submissions







EARLY ADOPTER (EA) WORKSHOP



May 29-30, 2018 Webinar & Northeastern University, Boston Focus on hydrology only GOALS:

- Engage EAs in an instructive and hands-on activity to broaden their experience with the mission and with satellite data.
- Increase outreach and user engagement for SWOT mission.
- Introduce the "2018 SWOT Early Adopters cohort" to the SWOT mission, its capabilities, and remote sensing for hydrology
- Provide hands-on experience to understand the potential & limitations of SWOT mission
- "Hearing from our EAs"-- their planned use of SWOT data, feedback, needs etc.

Also develop protocols/templates for online delivery of training workshop for repurposing and greater outreach to the global community more cost-effectively



WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS



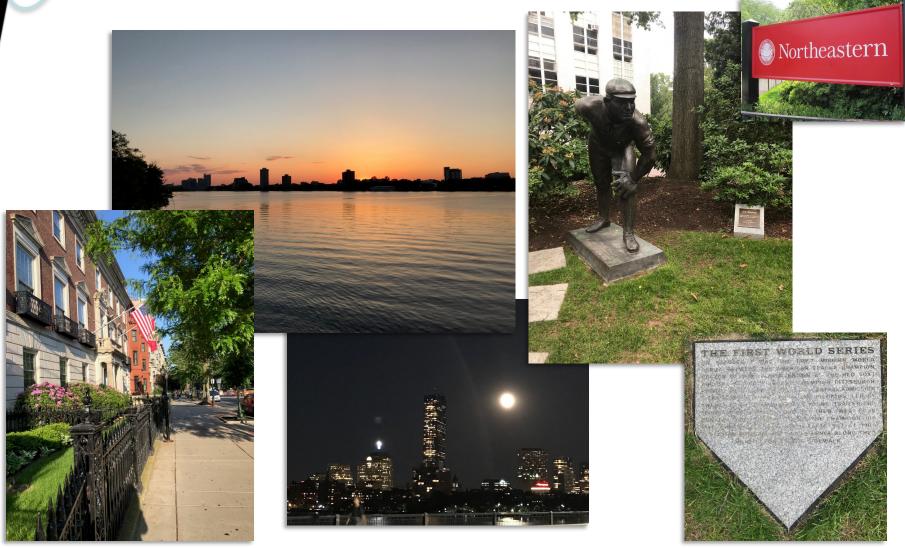
- 1. United States Geological Survey USA
- 2. CLS- FRANCE
- 3. National Geospatial Agency- USA
- 4. CNR FRANCE
- 5. FM Global USA
- 6. Indian Institute Of Technology INDIA
- 7. BRL Group FRANCE
- 8. Pakistan Council of Research In Water Resources- PAKISTAN
- 9. Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) THAILAND
- 10. NASA-SPORT Marshall Space Center USA
- 11. University of Bonn GERMANY
- 12. National Center for Water Planning And Investigation VIETNAM
- 13. U.S. Navy USA
- National Research Inst. of Science & Technology for Environment & Agriculti (IRSTEA) – FRANCE
- 15. CERFACS FRANCE

Total 48+ participants (primarily online)

WORKSHOP VENUE



Northeastern University, Boston & Webinar

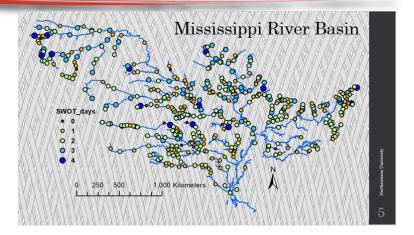


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HANDS-ON TUTORIAL ON SWOT



The Surface Water and Ocean Topography (SWOT) Mission's Spatiotemporal Challenge
Cassie Nickles, Yuanhao Zhao, Edward Beighley
5/29/18



Demo in ArcGIS: Part 1

- Finding days SWOT will measure in a certain location within 21-day cycle.
- Need:
- · Shapefile of SWOT swaths (provided)
- · Shapefile of desired point(s)
- Output
- Shapefiles joined to create one table out of both attribute tables



Demo in ArcGIS: Part 2

- Creating a timeseries of measurements per location for only days SWOT will capture
- · Adding uncertainty if discharge
- Need
 - · Output table from part 1
 - csv file of a timeseries desired (metric units)
- If adding uncertainty for multiple points: csv file of USGS yearly mean flow per site

	Field1	site_no	datetime	discharge_cfs	discharge_m3s	discharge_uncertainty	Rank	SWOT_day
Ť	0	3611500	46/2010	380000	10760	10328.565502	6	-
I	1	3611500	4/7/2010	325000	9203	10009.116389	7	7
1	2	3611500	4/27/2010	187000	5295	2626.508127	27	-
1	3		4/28/2010	204000	5777	5603.090151	28	,
1	4		5/18/2010	478000	13535	8990.420566	48	-
1	- 5		5/19/2010	428000	12120	12549 244558	49	,
1	6		6/6/2010	172000	4870	1677.728603	69	
1	7		6/9/2010	180000	5097	2587.13291	70	,
1	8		6/29/2010	182000	5154	7969 122623	90	-
1	9		6/30/2010	203000	5748	6015.974626	91	,
1	10		7/20/2010	106000	3002	2044.74571	111	
Т	11	3611500	7/21/2010	130000	3681	3658.105732	112	7
Т	12	3611500	8/10/2010	90600	2566	0.1	132	-
ľ	13	3611500	8/11/2010	82100	2325	979.573483	133	,
ľ	14	3611500	8/31/2010	67100	1900	1604.464005	153	-
ľ	15	3611500	9/1/2010	60600	1716	1950 070002	154	,
1	16		9/21/2010	43400	1229	4348.673991	174	-
Ι	17		9/22/2010	41500	1175	0.1	175	7
Ι	18		10/12/2010	46000	1303	0.1	195	-
Ι	19		10/13/2010	56100	1589	0.1	196	7
	20		11/2/2010	64700	1832	212.65387	216	- 0
Ι	21		11/3/2010	53300	1509	329.437535	217	7
Ι	22		11/23/2010	86800	2458	0.1	237	- 0
1	23		11/24/2010	104000	2945	4568.55865	238	7
Ι	24		12/14/2010	203000	5748	4939.820049	258	
Т	25	3611500	12/15/2010	177000	5012	4600.973856	259	7

- Using a newly developed ArcGIS 10.5.1 toolbox, participants were shown how to find days SWOT will measure a given location within the 21-day orbit.
- Participants can use the toolbox to create a timeseries of discharge measurements per location for SWOT days including published uncertainties.

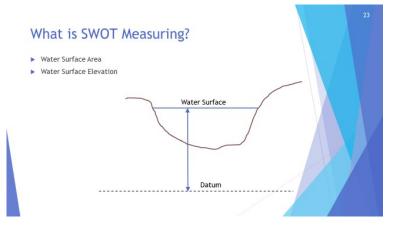


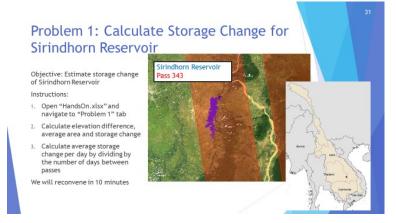
HANDS-ON TUTORIAL ON SWOT











- Using reservoirs of Mekong & SWOT Visualizer, participants were shown the visual aspects of SWOT (sampling, swath, coverage).
- Participants completed 2 problems, took a multiple-choice question.
- Many used what they learned in their EA session (Hearing from EAs).

HEARING FROM OUR PARTICIPANTS/EAs 🚳



Class of 2018

USGS – "Better access to SWOT simulated data and timely engagement with NASA/SWOT expertise would bolster SWOT success and help meet USGS science and resource management objectives (of being the nation's hydrologic data repository)"

NASA SPORT (EA)— "Assimilation of SWOT Water Surface Elevation may have potential to improve initialization of National Water Model & Discharge prediction."

CNR – France – "SWOT Data should be available in GIS format (e.g. Hydroweb Theia) Historical data should be easy to download with uncertainty information Discharge estimation needs to be worked on."

BRL – France – "SWOT Data has value for practitioners and water managers in both Europe and Africa if latency and uncertainty are known a priori."

HEARING FROM OUR PARTICIPANTS/EAS



Indian Institute of Technology - Bombay (EA)— "Need to focus on examining real -time urban flood forecasting scenario with SWOT and explore calibration of hydrodynamic models."

PCRWR (EA) – "SWOT can be useful in transboundary river and reservoir monitoring & for precise assessment of regulation paradigm in Indian reservoirs. SWOT should be explored for optimizing reservoir operations and monitoring wetlands formed due to waterlogging."

ADPC (EA)— "SWOT can improve current altimeter-based virtual stream-gauging system in Southeast Asia.•Agricultural DSS needs to be ready for ingesting SWOT data."

NAWAPI – "SWOT data are needed for improving operational monitoring and forecasting of water, improving hydrologic models and monitoring transboundary rivers and reservoirs."



SAMPLE SURVEY QUESTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS/EAs



- 1. What do you consider to be the biggest challenge to incorporating satellite data for improved operational capacity?
- 2. Do you see any critical gaps around freshwater observations from space (time latency, spatial/temporal resolution, non-observed or poorly-observed hydrological variable)?

Yes

No

Not sure

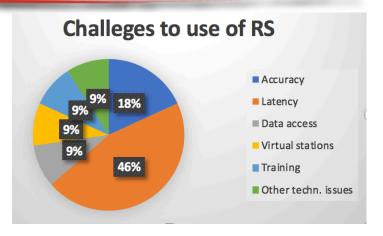
If yes, please explain your answer.

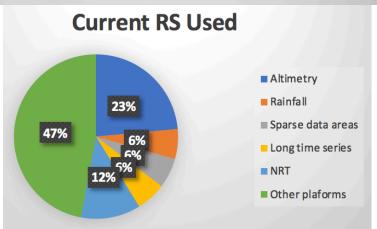
3. How can we enhance and support involvement from private industry, state agencies, and universities in NASA and CNES Applications effort?

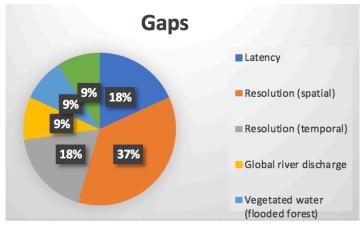
SUMMARY OF FEEDBACK











Enhanced support:

- Technical & financial support for R&D project in "small" private companies
- Convenient data access
- Funding for universities, pilot projects
- Germany involvement in SWOT (to support funding)
- Research collaborative programs



PLANS FOR 2018-2019



- 1. Complete Workshop Report.
- 2. Disseminate key outcomes of workshop in wide-audience forums (EOS, BAMS etc.).
- Continue implementation of Early Adopter Program (5+ proposals received) and Provide guidance to EAs.
- 4. Maintain engagement and continue outreach with user community.
- 5. Prepare for a May-2019 SWOT USER WORKSHOP (Quantitative Simulator-based)





QUESTIONS?